

FROM THE VIRGINIA REBELS

Davis has 80,000 Men on Sacred Soil.

HE DECLINES A GENERAL BATTLE.

GUERRILLA AND PICKET WAR PREFERRED.

A STRONG FORCE AT YORKTOWN.

Re-enforcements for Colonel Stone.

FINANCIAL PLANS OF SECRETARY CHASE.

A GREAT NATIONAL LOAN.

Special Tax on Tea, Coffee, and Sugar.

PROBABLE ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES.

SCOTT ON McCLELLAN.

A SKIRMISH AT SENECA.

William Howard Russell, L.L. D., Barrister.

FUNERAL OF COMMANDER WARD.

Flag-Raising at the White House.

BEAUREGARD'S ADVANCE GUARD.

ORDERS TO PAY VOLUNTEERS

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 29, 1861.

NEWS FROM THE REBELS IN VIRGINIA.

The whole number of troops in Virginia, by

Rebel estimate, is 80,000, of which 55,000 are

armed, and may be considered reasonably effective,

but not over 25,000 of these can be concentrated

at a given point.

Their largest number now at any one point is

about 18,000 at Manassas Junction.

Of the whole number of troops at least one-

third are mounted men, well appointed and

valuable.

They are quietly and secretly concentrating

troops at Yorktown, where they already have

a body of 9,000 choice men. The number at Rich-

mond does not exceed 6,000. Norfolk is regarded

as impregnable.

They do not intend nor expect to make a

stand against the Government troops at any

point, and will only hold position at Manassas

for a short time, if attacked. It is not their

purpose to engage us in a pitched battle, but to

harass and pick off our men in a guerrilla war-

fare.

They understand Gen. Scott's system of tac-

tics, and make the same criticisms upon it for

which your correspondents are abused in news-

papers and private conversation. They ac-

knowledge that he strikes heavy blows and is

masterly in strategy, and they do not intend to

allow him to give any exercise to his genius.

They are drilling their men according to the

Zouave tactics, and are instructing them particu-

larly in the various positions of firing upon the

back and stomach, for the purpose of approach-

ing and taking off pickets.

The leaders avow their purpose not to have

any considerable action in Virginia, but rely

mainly upon worrying out the patience and en-

New-York Tribune.

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NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 30, 1861.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Third: The issue of Treasury Notes of denomi-

nation as low as \$20, bearing interest at the

rate of 3 30-100 per cent. These, if issued, will

circulate as currency; will be convertible into

stock of twenty years' loan, and will be receiv-

able for Custom-House dues, etc. Many Western

men urge this plan warmly, but it is not regard-

ed with much favor by Gov. Chase, and he will

resort to it sparingly, if at all. He anticipates

that these notes would not keep out in circula-

tion long enough to make it an object to issue

them.

The Secretary will recommend a special tax

on Tea, Coffee and Sugar, and also some fur-

ther changes in the present tariff for purposes of

revenue. It is proposed to pledge, by law, the

proceeds of this special tax on objects of luxury

to the creditors of the Government, for the pay-

ment of interest on its obligations. It is esti-

mated that the revenue arising from the special

tax and other sources, will be \$90,000,000,

which will cover all the ordinary expenses of

Government, and provide for the payment of the

interest on loans.

These determinations have been arrived at after

careful consideration and consultation with emi-

nent financiers and capitalists, whose entire con-

fidence and cordial cooperation Gov. Chase has.

No apprehensions are felt, either among the im-

mediate political friends of the Administration,

or among the capitalists who have been in con-

sultation with him, as to his ability to provide

means not only to carry the country successfully,

but triumphantly and without embarrassment,

through the crisis which has been precipitated

upon it. There will be no flinching in the en-

ergetic prosecution of the measures which have

been initiated, through any deficiency of means.

GEN. SCOTT ON GEN. McCLELLAN.

We learn from unquestionable authority that

Gen. Scott finds fault with Gen. McClellan's

recent proclamations on the ground that they smack

too much of the citizen, not sufficiently of the

soldier. A singular criticism.

MANNING REBEL BATTERIES.

Seventeen men have deserted, we understand,

from the Naval Brigade, at Fortress Monroe, and

are now manning the guns at Sewall's Point.

A SKIRMISH AT SENECA.

Another skirmish occurred at Seneca yesterday

morning, between Col. Everett's battalion of Dis-

trict Volunteers and the enemy, supposed to

number 200. A flag was raised by the Rebels

teers who are now in the service of the United States

for a longer period than three months, will be master-

ed for payment, to include the 30th of June, 1861. They

officers are not satisfied that the troops cannot be paid

upon muster in rolls, and the tolls, proper for it is

purpose, will be sent to them, which, when filled up, they

will return to the Paymaster-General in this city,

that pay-rolls may be made therefrom.

Second: The existing regulations upon the subject

of the appointment of sutlers in the army are hereby

revised, and henceforth these appointments will be

made by the Secretary of War, by order.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

By the existing regulations referred to, sutlers

at military posts hold office for three years, and

are appointed by the Secretary of War upon the

recommendation of the Council of Administration,

approved by the commanding officer. Troops

in campaign, in detachment, on distant service

are allowed one sutler for every regiment, corps

or separate detachment, to be appointed by the

commanding officer, subject to the approval of

the general or other officer in command.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Eleventh Infantry, James Elder, of Pennsylv-

ania Volunteers, Captain; John H. Patterson,

of Pennsylvania Volunteers, First Lieutenant.

12th Infantry, Henry R. Rathbone, Captain,

transferred from 15th Regiment. William Ser-

gent, of Philadelphia, Captain 16th Infantry.

James W. Bingham, of Michigan, First Lieuten-

ant in a vacancy in which Ansel B. Corton's

name was printed by mistake. Eighteenth In-

fantry, Henry R. Meisner, of Michigan, Captain.

Nineteenth Infantry, Alfred L. Hough, of

Pennsylvania Volunteers, Captain.

THE CASE OF LIEUT.-COL. EMORY.

Major Emory is said to be at Pittsburgh the

recruiting station of the third cavalry, of which

he has been appointed Lieut.-Col. The captains

and Lieutenants of the regiments are obliged to

report to him, as Col. Hunter remains in com-

mand of the brigade at Fort Corcoran. May we

not hope that the Senate will at the earliest

possible moment make that disposition of this

case, which it is sure to receive in the end.

MARSHAL KANE.

It is reported from Fort McHenry that Marshal

Kane's nonchalance has deserted him since the

secreted arms and letters were found in his

premises. He begins to think his case serious.

In some of the rooms of his office, false floors

for the accommodation of arms were discovered.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

ARREST OF COLONEL ALLEN.

THE MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS TO MARCH.

MOVEMENT TOWARD YORKTOWN

RUNAWAY SLAVES COMING IN

The New Battery of the Rebels.

Special Hapath to the N. Y. World.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 29, 1861.

Col. Allen, of the New-York 1st Regiment, was ar-

rested by court-martial, by order from Gen. Butler, this

morning.

The arrest causes great excitement here, and adds

some force to the suspicions for some time existing as

to the loyalty of General Butler in circumstances like

these.

Col. Allen and other officers have arrested a great

many armed secessionists recently, and those guilty of

signifying and conveying intelligence to the rebel

forces at Yorktown and other places. These have been

released by Gen. Butler almost without question.

Yesterday afternoon word came that negroes and

white men were gathering in a field of wheat, five

miles distant, belonging to Major Thompson, of the

rebel army, and were going to convey the same to

Yorktown for the aid of the rebels. Some of them

had the assurance to come to Col. Allen, demanding

horses, previously confiscated from the rebel soldiers,

to convey the wheat to the army.

Col. Allen refused to give up the horses, and sent a

squad of soldiers to prevent them from taking the

wheat.

Soon after the wheat field took fire, and 20 acres

were destroyed this morning.

It being supposed that the wheat field was burned by

Col. Allen's order, he received the following note:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

Special Order. Fortresses MONROE, June 29, 1861.

Col. Allen, commanding First Regiment New-York Volun-

teers, is ordered to report himself to me, under arrest, at this

quarters forthwith. The command of his regiment will devolve

upon Lieut.-Col. Dykman, of his regiment, who will report to

me for further orders. Charges and specifications for trial will

be furnished Col. Allen at the earliest possible moment.

By order of Major General COMING.

The affair causes great excitement; and this, added

to other recent strange movements of the General, has

caused his loyalty to be suspected quite generally here.

It is rumored that the officers in the regular service

within the fort are preparing a petition for his removal

from this post. The New-York troops are clamorous

that a Major-General from their own State should be

appointed to their command, and the officers both of

the regular and volunteer service will decline to act in

FROM THE SOUTH.

SECESSION DEVILRY IN KENTUCKY

UNION MEN TO BE EXTERMINATED

Rumored Capture of Cairo Troops.

ALEX STEPHENS BEGGING FOR COTTON.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN RE-OPENED.

ONLY NINE MILLIONS YET TAKEN.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Saturday, June 29, 1861.

H. B. Walker, British Consul at Charleston, passed

through this city last evening, going South.

The Journal of this morning says that the Colonel

of the State Regiment, who is said to have been sta-

tioned at Columbus, has resigned, being unwilling to

support the neutrality policy. He is a Secessionist. It

is thought the presence of the regiment at Columbus

will produce much trouble, and that it is only a trick

of Gov. Magoffin's to create a panic in that region.

The same paper has a letter from Paducah, saying:

"The Union men here did not vote their full strength

on election day. Many of them were forced to vote

for Burnett for Congress. Mr. Brogham, a Kentuckian,

suspected of being a spy, was arrested and shot at

three times, and was about to be started for Union

City, Tenn., to be tried for treason, when the mob de-

serted. The same day the Coroner of the County was

killed. The Secessionists assert that every man must

declare either for the North or the South, and that

Northerners must leave. The day after the election

the Southern flag was raised, and Gen. Franties in-

vented to come and take it down.

A fight occurred between two Unionists and two Se-

cessionists in Graves County, in which one Secessionist

was killed and the other had his arm shot off. Two

companies, one Union and the other Disunion, were

drilling near by at the time. The latter started in pur-

suit of the Unionists, when the Union company fol-

lowed after. Nothing has been heard of the result of

the affair.

The Nashville Union of the 28th inst. says that Col.

Magruder and Hardee have been appointed Brigadier-

Generals in the Confederate army.

The Nashville City Council has appropriated \$750,000

for a residence for the President as an inducement to

remove the capital there.

Joshua Pearce of Massachusetts, Superintendent of

the Nashville Public Schools, has been notified to leave.